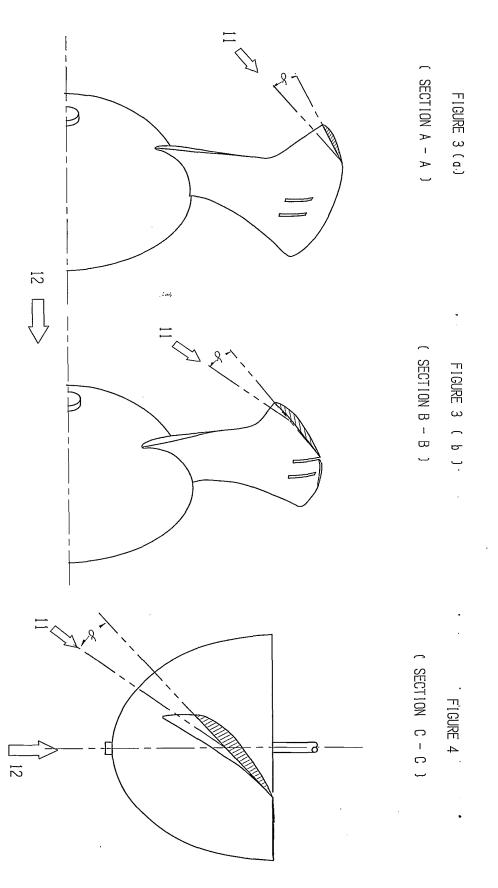


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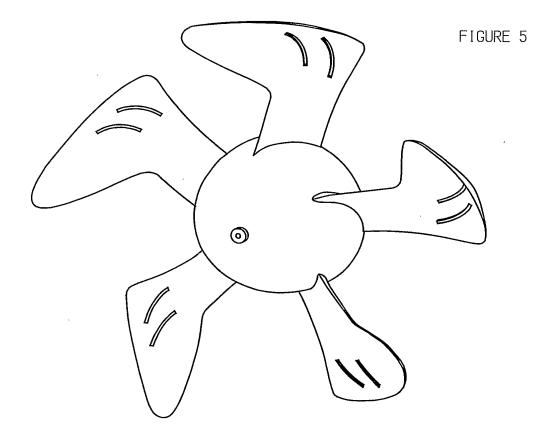


FIGURE 6 A

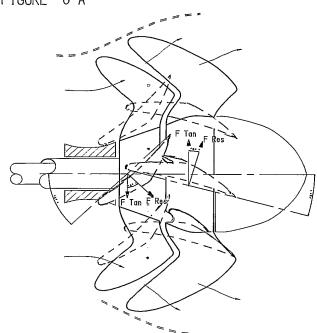


FIGURE 6 C

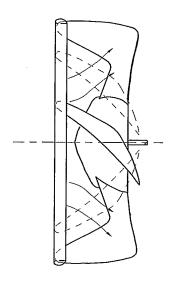
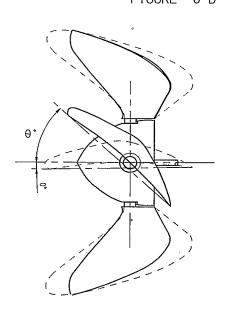
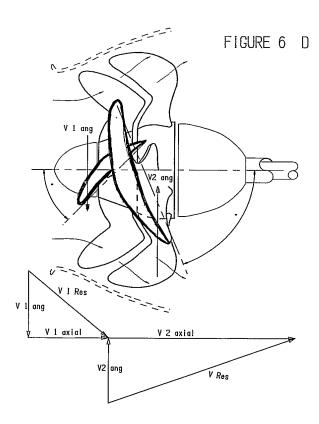
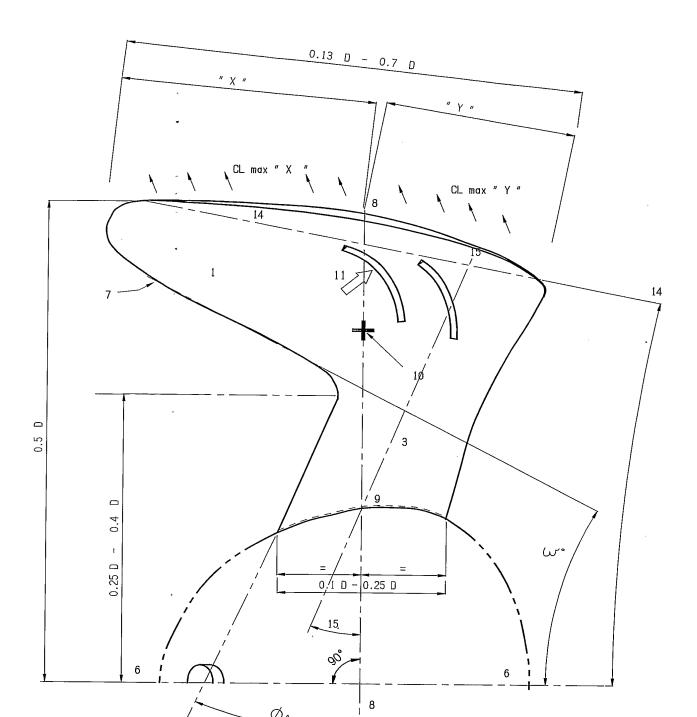


FIGURE 6 B

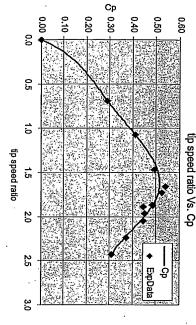




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Power (W)

4000

Power Vs. Wind speed

--- Wind Power (W)

Figure 5: Power Coefficient at various tip speed ratios at 5th order polynomial fitting

7. DISCUSSION:

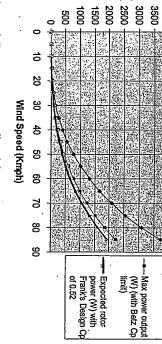


Figure 6: Power curves predicted from a Power Coefficient of 0.52

rotor diameter 0.765 meters

were varying slightly and accordingly averages were taken from each set of 2-3 readings. back to zero Cp value at a higher tip speed ratio). At each reading, it was observed that both the blade revolutions and the torque readings The system characteristic curve follows the general wind generator curve (Cp value starts at zero, reaching a maximum and then dropping

8. CONCLUSIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS:

theoretical efficiency of 0.593 known as the Betz limit) would be around 0.52 occurring at about 1.6 tip speed ratio. From the system characteristic plots, it can be assumed that maximum Power Coefficient (a measure of efficiency which has a maximum